# Listing of the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

## 1-16. (Canceled)

- 17. (Previously presented) A method of constructing a recombinant virus, comprising:
  - (a) providing a first nucleic acid molecule comprising all or a portion of at least one viral genome and at least a first and a second recombination site that do not recombine with each other;
  - (b) contacting the first nucleic acid molecule with a second nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence of interest flanked by at least a third and a fourth recombination site under conditions such that recombination occurs between the first and third recombination site and between the second and fourth recombination site; and
  - (c) introducing the nucleic acid molecule of step (b) into a cell that packages the nucleic acid molecule of step (b).

#### 18. (Canceled)

- 19. (Original) A method according to claim 17, wherein the first nucleic acid molecule comprises all or a portion of at least one retroviral genome.
  - 20. (Canceled)
  - 21. (Canceled)
- 22. (Original) A method according to claim 17, wherein the first nucleic acid molecule comprises all or a portion of at least one RNA virus genome.

### 23. (Canceled)

- 24. (Original) A method according to claim 17, wherein the first nucleic acid molecule is a plasmid or a bacmid comprising an origin of replication and a selectable marker.
- 25. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 17, wherein the portion of the second nucleic acid between the recombination sites comprises a nucleotide sequence of interest.
- 26. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 25, wherein the sequence of interest comprises one or more sequences selected from a group consisting of, a sequence encoding one or more polypeptides, a sequence encoding one or more tRNA sequences, a sequence encoding one or more ribozyme sequences, one or more promoter sequences, one or more enhancer sequences, and one or more repressor sequences.
- 27. (Original) A method according to claim 17, further comprising digesting the first nucleic acid molecule with a restriction enzyme that cleaves the first nucleic acid at a site between the recombination sites.

## 28-43. (Canceled)

44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the first and second recombination sites are *att*L sites and wherein the third and fourth recombination sites are *att*R sites such that when the first nucleic acid molecule is contacted with the second nucleic acid molecule the first *att*L recombination site recombines with the third *att*R recombination site and the second *att*L recombination site recombines with the fourth *att*R recombination site.